

<i>Chimaphila maculata,</i>	<i>Larix Europea</i> , seedlings.	<i>Quercus prinoides,</i>
<i>Cerastium nutans,</i>	<i>Lespedeza hirta,</i>	<i>Quercus ilicifolia,</i>
<i>Cerastium vulgatum,</i>	<i>Lobelia inflata,</i>	<i>Rosa lucida,</i>
<i>Chimaphila umbellata,</i>	<i>Luzula campestris,</i>	<i>Ribes hirtellum,</i>
<i>Carex stipata,</i>	<i>Lycopus Virginicus,</i>	<i>Rubus rillsius,</i>
<i>Castanea vesca,</i>	<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia,</i>	<i>Rubus Canadensis,</i>
<i>Ceanothus Americanus,</i>	<i>Lycopodium clavatum,</i>	<i>Rudbeckia hirta,</i>
<i>Carex scoparia,</i>	<i>Lycopodium complanatum,</i>	<i>Rumex acetosella,</i>
<i>Carex Muhlenbergii,</i>	<i>Lycopodium dendroideum,</i>	<i>Salix humilis,</i>
<i>Carex rosea,</i>	<i>Lycopodium lucidulum,</i>	<i>Sambucus Canadensis,</i>
<i>Cnicus lanceolatum,</i>	<i>Magnolia acuminata,</i>	<i>Sassafras officinale,</i>
<i>Comptonia asplenifolia,</i>	<i>Nyssa multijlora,</i>	<i>Saxifraga Virginiensis,</i>
<i>Cornus paniculata,</i>	<i>Oenothera biennis,</i>	<i>Senecio aureus,</i>
<i>Cornus alternifolia,</i>	<i>Oenothera pumila,</i>	var <i>boratus,</i>
<i>Comix maeulatum,</i>	<i>Oxalis Acetosella,</i>	<i>Sisyrinchium Bermudiana,</i>
<i>Crataegus coccinea,</i>	<i>Panicum autumnale,</i>	<i>Setaria glauca,</i>
<i>Dianthos spicata,</i>	<i>Panicum depauperatum,</i>	<i>Solidago arguta,</i>
<i>Epigaea repens,</i>	<i>Panicum latifolium,</i>	<i>Solidago bicolor,</i>
<i>Eriogrostis capillaris,</i>	<i>Phleum pratense,</i>	<i>Solidago caesia,</i>
<i>Erigeron Canadense,</i>	<i>Pinus strobus,</i>	<i>Solidago Canadensis,</i>
<i>Erigeron bellidifolium,</i>	<i>Pinus rigida,</i>	<i>Solidago ulmifolia,</i>
<i>Erigeron Philadelphicum,</i>	<i>Phytolacca decandra,</i>	<i>Solidago nemoralis,</i>
<i>Euphorbia corollata,</i>	<i>Poa brevifolia,</i>	<i>Solidago squarrosa,</i>
<i>Euphorbia maculata,</i>	<i>Poa pratensis,</i>	<i>Spiranthes gracilis,</i>
<i>Fragaria Virginiana,</i>	<i>Polygonum Pennsylvanicum,</i>	<i>Thalictrum anemonoides,</i>
<i>Gaultheria resinosa,</i>	<i>Polygonatum biflorum,</i>	<i>Trifolium repens,</i>
<i>Gnaphalium decurrens,</i>	<i>Populus grandidentata,</i>	<i>Trifolium pratensis,</i>
<i>Gnaphalium polyccephalum,</i>	<i>Potentilla Canadensis,</i>	<i>Uocularia persfoliata,</i>
<i>Hederae pulegioides,</i>	<i>Prunus serotina,</i>	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
<i>Hieracium scabrum,</i>	<i>Pyrola rotundifolia,</i>	<i>Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum,</i>
<i>Hieracium venosum,</i>	<i>Pyrola chlorantha,</i>	<i>Vaccinium stamineum,</i>
<i>Hieracium paniculatum,</i>	<i>Pyrola elliptica,</i>	<i>Vaccinium vacillans,</i>
<i>Hypericum corymbosum,</i>	<i>Pyrola secunda,</i>	<i>Viola cucullata,</i>
<i>Hypericum perforatum,</i>	<i>Pyrus arbutifolia,</i>	<i>Viola sagittata,</i>
<i>Juncus tenuis,</i>	var <i>melanoarpa,</i>	<i>Vitis cordifolia,</i>
<i>Juncus effusus,</i>	<i>Pyrus coronaria,</i>	<i>Veronica officinalis,</i>
<i>Junciperus Virginiana,</i>	<i>Pyrus aucuparia,</i>	<i>Veronica peregrina.</i>
<i>Kalmia latifolia,</i>	<i>Quercus alba,</i>	
<i>Lactuca elongata,</i>	<i>Quercus coccinea.</i>	

J. R. LOWRIE.

POTATO PIERCED BY GRASS.—MR. A. C. Brigham, of Trumbull, Ohio, sends me a freshly dug potato which has been pierced completely through by a growing stem of grass; probably *Poa pratensis*. The potato is three inches long and two inches thick, of regular shape, and with a smooth, uninjured skin. The grass entered from the side, near the "stem" end of the potato, and issued at the "eye" end, its course being somewhat curved. If it entered vertically, as is probable, it emerged horizontally, being carried forward, perhaps, by the contemporaneous growth of the potato. The original root of the grass was not seen, that part being broken away an eighth of an inch outside of the point of entrance. Dissection reveals the perfect stem of the grass imbedded in the center of the potato. After emergence the grass struck upward in a vigorous shoot five inches beyond the potato, appearing above the ground in half a dozen green leaves. Many long, tender roots extend out from the stem above its point of liberation. The potato suffered no discernible irritation at being thus pierced, and the grass, also, was in no way exhausted by its exploit.—ALBERT A. WRIGHT, Oberlin, Ohio.

NELUMBINUM LUTEUM.—I just saw specimens of *Nelumbium luteum* from Grass Lake, Lake Co., Illinois. It is a new locality for the plant, which is by no means common here.—M. HARRINGTON, Sycamore, Ill.